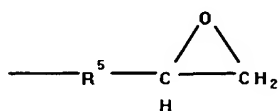


Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

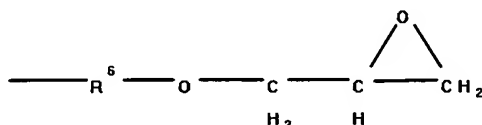
1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently Amended) The organic polymer according to claim [[1]] 4, wherein the R¹ has a structure represented by formula (3):



(3)

wherein R⁵ represents a divalent organic group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and containing at least one constituent atom selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.

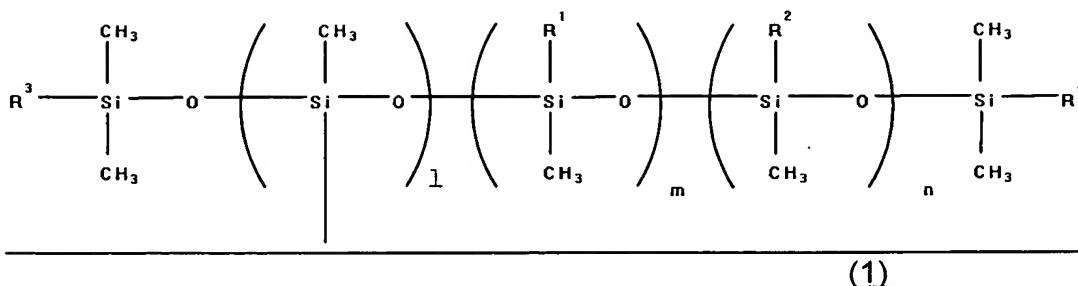
3. (Currently Amended) The organic polymer according to claim [[1]] 4, wherein the R¹ has a structure represented by formula (4):



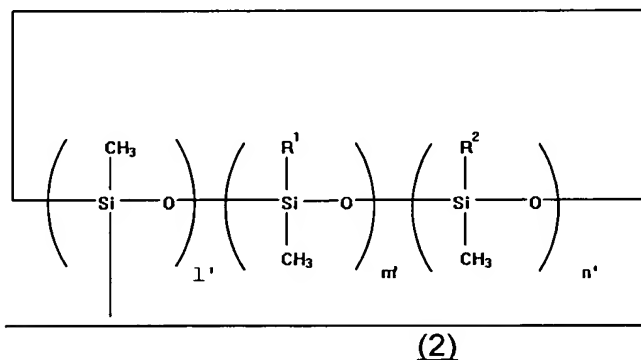
(4)

wherein R⁶ represents a divalent organic group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and containing at least one constituent atom selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.

4. (Currently Amended) ~~The organic polymer according to claim 1, An organic polymer having an end structure represented by formula (1) or (2), wherein the organic polymer has epoxy-containing silicon groups at its ends:~~



and wherein in formula (1) R^1 is an epoxy-containing monovalent organic group; R^2 is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and may contain at least one phenyl group; R^3 and R^4 are each a methyl group or the same as R^1 or R^2 , or one of R^3 and R^4 is a bond to the organic polymer; l is one on average, wherein when l is not zero the end structure of formula (1) is bonded to an end of the organic polymer via a bond(s) at the Si atom(s) in $-(\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O}))_l-$, but when l is 0 one of R^3 and R^4 is a bond to an end of the organic polymer; $1 \leq m+n \leq 50$, $1 \leq m$, and $0 \leq n$; the position of each unit of $-\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O})-$, $-\text{Si}(\text{R}^1)(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O})-$ and $-\text{Si}(\text{R}^2)(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O})-$ is not limited; and when a plurality of units is contained, the units may be alternately or randomly arranged.



and further wherein in formula (2) R^1 and R^2 are the same as in formula (1); l' is one on average, wherein the end structure of formula (2) is bonded to an end of the organic polymer via a bond(s) at the Si atom(s) in $-(\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O}))_{l'}-$; $1 \leq m'+n' \leq 20$, $1 \leq m'$, and $0 \leq n'$; the position of each unit of $-\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O})-$, $-\text{Si}(\text{R}^1)(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O})-$ and $-\text{Si}(\text{R}^2)(\text{CH}_3)(\text{O})-$ is not limited; and when a plurality of units is contained, the units may be alternately or randomly arranged.

and further wherein the main skeleton of the polymer comprises a saturated hydrocarbon polymer selected from the group consisting of polyisobutylene, hydrogenated polyisoprene, hydrogenated polybutadiene, and copolymers thereof.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The organic polymer according to claim [[1]] 4, wherein the organic polymer is produced by addition reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having an epoxy group.

7. (Currently Amended) The organic polymers according to claim [[1]] 4, wherein the organic polymer is produced by addition reaction between an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends and a hydrosilane compound having a plurality of hydrosilyl groups, and then addition reaction with an epoxy-containing compound having an unsaturated group at an end.

8-9. (Canceled)